## T. K. PAUL\* & M. P. NAYAR\*: *Pyrenaria burmanica*T. K. Paul et Nayar, a new species from Burma

T. K. ポウル\*・M. P. ナヤール\*: ビルマ産 Pyrenaria の1新種

Pyrenarir burmanica T.K. Paul et Nayar, sp. nov. Fig. 1.

Affinis *P. camelliiflorae*, sed juvenile ramis foliisque dense velutinis, subtus foliis dense pubescentibus, floris solitariis vel 2-3 axillaribus, staminibus, brevioribus, 5-6 mm longis differt.

Typus: Burma: Tenasserim, Humatee, 5000 ft., 10.4.1877, *Geo Gallatly* 695 (Holo- & Isotypes: CAL).

Shrub or small tree, branchlets densely velutinous with yellowish or brownish hairs, older branches glabrescent, bark brown or black. Leaves membranous, elliptic-lanceolate to oblong-elliptic, 5-14×1.5-5.5 cm, apex acute to shortly acuminate, base acute to cuneate, margin serrulate, entire towards the base, midrib impressed above and slightly elevated below, both surfaces of the young leaves densely velutinous, upper surface of the mature leaves glabrescent, lower surface hairy or glabrescent; petioles 0.4-0.6 cm long, puberulous. Flowers axillary or subterminal, solitary or 2-3 in each axil; pedicels 2-3 mm long, puberulous; bracteoles 3, 2-3×1.5 mm, deltoid, outside pubescent, glabrous inside. Sepals 5, 4-5×3-4 mm, deltoid to suborbicular, outside pubescent, inside glabrous. Corolla ca 2 cm across; petals 5, 7-10×5-8 mm, outer surface pubescent, inner surface glabrous, concave. Stamens numerous, 5-6 mm long, filaments connate below, glabrous. Ovary globose, 2-3×3 mm, densely villous; styles 5, ca 2 mm long, free, thick, glabrous. Capsule ovoid, ca 2 cm long and 1.5 cm across, apex flat with 5 apical stigmatic heads, base with persistent bracts and sepals, hairy, ultimately glabrescent.

This new species is allied to *P. camelliiflora* Kurz but differs in having: branchlets and young leaves densely velutinous, lower surface of mature leaves pubescent, flowers solitary or 2-3 in axillary or subterminal position and longer stamens (5-6 mm), whereas in the latter species young branches and leaves glabrous, flowers solitary, axillary and shorter stamens (2-3 mm). So far this species is

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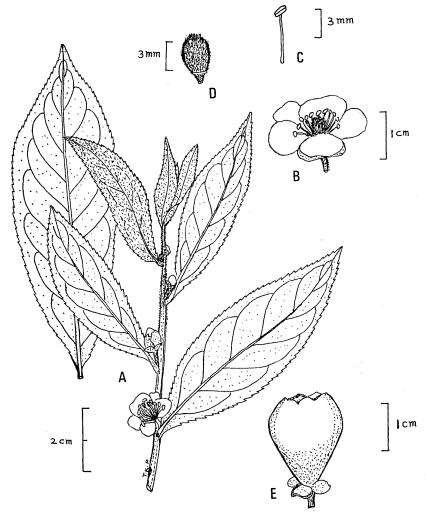


Fig. 1. Pyrenaria burmanica T. K. Paul et Nayar.

only known from its type locality.

ッパキ科の Pyrenaria (ヒサカキサザンカ属にごく近いもの) の新種を報告する。ビルマのマルタバン地方にある P. cameriiflora Kurz に近いが,若枝や若葉は軟毛が密生し,花は1~3個が腋生またはやや頂生し,雄しべが長い等の点で異なる。